## 1. Imaam Abu Haneefah سمه ش

# 2. The Necessity for Codifying Figh

# 3. The Popularity of the Hanafi Madh'hab in the Indian Subcontinent

The Imaam of the Imaams, the leader of the Fuqahaa and Mujtahideen, Haafidh of Hadith Imaam Abu Haneefah was that Mujtahid of the highest calibre, that Muhaddith, ascetic, pious and humble Imaam whose virtues and attributes have been lauded by great Muhadditheen and Ulema of all the Madhaahib. One may refer to their various books for details.

Imaam Abu Haneefah is commonly referred to as *Imaame A'zam* (The greatest of the Imaams) and has been revered by a large group of Ulema and Muhadditheen. In fact, more than half of the Ummah are his followers.

He was born during the period of the Sahabah  $\psi$  and was an embodiment of piety, knowledge and all good attributes. His hometown was Kufa, which was then a seat of knowledge because thousands of Sahabah  $\psi$  lived there. There were over a thousand Fuqahaa in Kufa, a hundred and fifty of whom were Sahabah  $\psi$ . Amongst these were people like Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood  $\tau$  and Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah  $\tau$  as well as four thousand students of Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood  $\tau$  and eight hundred students of Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah  $\tau$ . It was amongst such people that Imaam Abu Haneefah was brought up and together with this, he also studied under the Ulema of the Haramain.

#### FROM THE AHADEETH مصله FROM THE AHADEETH

Rasulullaah  $\rho$  once said, "Even if Imaan has to be on the Pleiades constellation, a man of Persian descent would get it from there." Another Hadith states that Rasulullaah  $\rho$  said that some people of Persian descent will get it from there. Imaam Jalaaluddeen Suyuti "reports from many Muhadditheen like Imaam Bukhaari and Imaam Muslim "that these Ahadeeth refer specifically to Imaam Abu Haneefah "co." One of Imaam Suyuti "s students writes, this statement of his teacher is absolutely true because no other person of Persian descent reached the height of knowledge that Imaam Abu Haneefah "co." reached.²

Shah Wali'ullaah Muhaddith Dehlawi and also says that the Hadith refers to none other but Imaam Abu Haneefah and the author of *Ghaayatul Awtaar* writes: "It is certain that the Hadith of Bukhaari and Muslim refers to *Imaame A'zam* and his students because none of the descendants of the Persians had more knowledge and a deeper understanding of the Deen than them."

### IMAAM ABU HANEEFAH رحمالله WAS A TAABI'EE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muslim (Vol.2 Pg.312) and Bukhaari (Vol.2 Pg.727).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shaami (Vol.1 Pg.49).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Translation of *Durrul Mukhtaar* (Vol.1 Pg.23).

Allaama Ibn Hajar Haythami Makki  $\frac{1}{2}$  writes in his *Khayraatul Hisaan* that Imaam Abu Haneefah  $\frac{1}{2}$  was amongst the greatest of the Taabi'een and that he met a large group of the Sahabah  $\psi$  who lived in Kufa after his birth in 80 A.H. None of the Imaams in his time had this honour, not even Imaam Awzaa'ee  $\frac{1}{2}$  who was in Shaamn, the two Imaams named Hammaad who were in Basrah, Imaam Thowri who was in Kufa, Imaam Maalik who was in Madinah and Imaam Layth bin Sa'd who was in Egypt.

A large group of critics have verified that Imaam Abu Haneefah was reliable in his narrations, had a profound knowledge of Ahadeeth and his narration were absolutely reliable. Here we shall quote a few of these experts:

- 1. Imaam Yahya bin Ma'een المعلى (passed away 233 A.H.) was a famous saint, Muhaddith and expert in the subject of *Rijaal* (critical analysis of the narrators of Ahadeeth). He taught Imaam Bukhaari المعلى and other Muhadditheen and Imaam Bukhaari المعلى has the following to say about him, "I have never seen myself belittled (in terms of knowledge) in front of anyone other than Yahya bin Ma'een المعلى "This same Imaam Yahya المعلى attests to the great calibre of Imaam Abu Haneefah المعلى and says, "He is *Thiqa* (reliable) and trustworthy and I have never heard anyone who regards him to be a weak narrator." He also mentioned that the best Figh in his estimation is that of Imaam Abu Haneefah
- - "I have never heard an opinion better than those of Imaam Abu Haneefah المسالة". He would therefore issue rulings corresponding to those of Imaam Abu Haneefah المسالة ، <sup>7</sup>
  - > "By Allaah! We sat in the company of Imaam Abu Haneefah and learnt Ahadeeth from him and each time I looked at his face, I could see that he was a person who feared Allaah."
  - > "There was none other than Imaam Abu Haneefah to solve the problems people were having. Although he was not known of initially, his status and position then multiplied in leaps and bounds."
- 3. Ameerul Mu'mineen in Hadith Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak (passed away 181 A.H.) was one of the most senior of the Muhadditheen and the teacher of people like Imaam Ahmad (a) and Imaam Yahya bin Ma'een (a). In fact, the first books that Imaam Bukhaari (a) studied were those of Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak (a). He is unanimously regarded as the Ameerul Mu'mineen in the field of Ahadeeth and Imaams Bukhaari (a) and Muslim (a) narrate many Ahadeeth from him. He was one of the special students of Imaam Abu Haneefah (a) and was so captivated by the personality of Imaam Abu Haneefah (a) that he stayed

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pa.21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Umdatul Qaari* (Vol.3 Pg.66).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.1 Pg.191).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.2 Pg.45).

with him throughout his life. He had the following to say about Imaam Abu Haneefah ممه الد

- "He (Imaam Abu Haneefah سمه الله ) was amongst those who knew the most Ahadeeth of Rasulullaah  $\rho$  and had studied Ahadeeth from many teachers." Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak a used to encourage people to follow Imaam Abu Haneefah and say, "We have been to many scholars of Hijaaz and Iraq but have never found a class more blessed and more beneficial than that of Imaam Abu Haneefah مرحه الله "10"
- "I have been to many cities but I had never known the principles of Halaal and Haraam until I met him (Imaam Abu Haneefah محمه الله )."11
- "I have studied under many teachers but have never known any as proficient in Fataawaa as he (Imaam Abu Haneefah رحمه الله )."12
- > "Were it not for sounding prejudiced, I would say that I have never seen anyone as proficient in Fataawaa as he (Imaam Abu Haneefah رحاك )."13
- "He (Imaam Abu Haneefah ( excelled people in his memory for Ahadeeth, his Figh, his knowledge, his trustworthiness and his sheer piety."14
- "He had the deepest understanding of Deen and I have never seen any other with a deeper understanding than he."15
- > If an opinion is to be sought, it is to be taken from Maalik, Sufyaan and Abu Haneefah and . From them, the one with the best, the deepest and most finely tuned understanding is Abu Haneefah رحه الله 16.
- > There is none more worthy of being followed than Imaam Abu Haneefah 🛶 because he was an Imaam, a pious man, an Aalim and a Fagih. With his keen insight, understanding and intelligence, he has exposed knowledge in such a way that no other person has done.<sup>17</sup>
- 4. Imaam A'mash Kufi معمد (passed away 148 A.H.) was an eminent Fagih and Muhaddith of Kufa and one of the teachers of the great Muhadditheen. Despite this, he always had words of praise for Imaam Abu Haneefah ...... Note the following.
  - > On one occasion when he was asked a question, he referred the questioner to Imaam Abu Haneefah saying that Imaam Abu Haneefah will have a better reply because he has been blessed in his knowledge.18
  - Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Umar reports that he was once sitting with Imaam A'mash محمد when Imaam Abu Haneefah محمد also arrived there. Someone then asked an intricate question, about which Imaam A'mash ما لمع kept his peace. He then turned to Imaam Abu Haneefah and and asked him what the answer was. When Imaam Abu Haneefah and gave a satisfying reply, Imaam A'mash من asked him from which Hadith did he derive the reply. Imaam Abu Haneefah بما then explained that it was from a Hadith that Imaam A'mash المعنية had himself narrated to him. He also explained how he had arrived at the conclusion. To this, Imaam A'mash معالم exclaimed, "We

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Manaaqib Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.103).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Manaaqib Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.103).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Manaaqib Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.104).

<sup>13</sup> Manaagib Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.104).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Jaami Bayaanil Ilm, as quoted in Tagleede A'immah pg.113.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>16</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.31.

# (the Muhadditheen) are just the pharmacists while you people (the Fugahaa) are the doctors."19

- 5. Ameerul Mu'mineen in Hadith Hadhrat Shu'ba bin Hajjaaj ما بما له (passed away 160 A.H.) was one of the highest ranking narrators of all those whose narrations are included in the most authentic books of Ahadeeth. He had a very good relationship with Imaam Abu Haneefah ........................ Note the following:
  - Whenever he was asked about Imaam Abu Haneefah , he would always laud praises on him and sent him a gift every year.20
  - > When he heard that Imaam Abu Haneefah had passed away, he exclaimed, ""Innaa Lillaahi wa Innaa Ilayhi Raaji'oon! The light of knowledge had been extinguished for the people of Kufa, the likes of which they will never see again."21
- 6. The Imaam of Ahadeeth Hadhrat Ali bin Madeeni هندي (passed away 234 A.H.) was the teacher of personalities like Imaam Bukhaari مراجعة, Imaam Abu Dawood المراجعة and Imaam Dhahabi مصاه. He was always praising Imaam Abu Haneefah مصاه and said:
  - Men like Thowri, Ibn Mubaarak, Hammaad bin Zaid, Hishaam, Wakee, Abbaad bin Awaam and Ja'far bin Maymoon have all narrated from Imaam Abu Haneefah سماله, who is absolutely reliable and no objections can be levelled against him."22
- 7. Imaamul Hadith Hadhrat Sufyaan Thowri المحمد (passed away 161 A.H.) was a Muhaddith of the highest calibre. Khateeb writes that all scholars are unanimous about his piety, reliability in knowledge and being an authority of the highest ranking. He was a contemporary of Imaam Abu Haneefah — and both men revered and stood in great praise of each other. He had the following to say about Imaam Abu Haneefah دمه الله
  - "I swear by Allaah that he was extremely proficient in acquiring knowledge and abstained rigidly from what was forbidden. He practised only that which was conclusively proven from Rasulullaah  $\rho$  and he had profound knowledge of what was abrogated and what was not. He always researched the actions that Rasulullaah  $\rho$  did during the final stages of his
  - Hadhrat Muhammad bin Muntashir San'aani معمد says, "When I once went to Imaam Abu Haneefah , he asked me where I was coming from. When I told him that I had come from Imaam Sufyaan Thowri رحب الله he remarked, 'You are coming from a man whom even Algama and Aswad would have been in need of had they been alive.' When I then went to and he asked me where I had come from, I replied that I had رحمه الم been with Imaam Abu Haneefah المربة. He then remarked, 'You have come from a man who is the greatest Fagih on earth.""24
  - > Whenever Hadhrat Sufyaan المحمد was asked an intricate ruling, he would say, "None would have a better answer to that other than the man we all envied." He would then turn to one of Imaam Abu Haneefah رحاله s students and ask, "What has your teacher got to say about that?" After the student

<sup>19</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.61

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.2 Pg.46).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Kurdi (Vol.2 Pg.1) and Khayraatul Hisaan pg.30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> *Kurdi* (Vol.2 Pg.11).

had given the reply, Imaam Sufyaan (would take note of the reply and then issue his verdict according to the reply.<sup>25</sup>

- 8. The famous Muhaddith Hadhrat Yazeed bin Haaroon (passed away 206 A.H.) was a great scholar of his time. He studied under Imaam Abu Haneefah (Imaam Maalik (a) (a) and Hadhrat Sufyaan Thowri (a) (a). Amongst the countless students he had, some of the famous ones were Hadhrat Ali bin Madeeni (a) and Imaam Yahya bin Ma'een (a) (a). Seventy thousand people would listen to his lessons at the same time and he performed the Isha and Fajr salaahs with the same wudhu for forty years<sup>26</sup>. He has the following to say about Imaam Abu Haneefah (a) (a)
  - Although I have studied under a thousand teachers, I have never found any with as much Taqwa and more truthful than Imaam Abu Haneefah ...
  - الم المحافقة المحافق
  - When someone once asked him when it would be alright for a person to issue Fataawaa, he replied, "When the person is like Abu Haneefah "It is strange that you should, say that," the person remarked. Hadhrat Yazeed then said, "You are right. I should actually give him more praise than that. I have not seen a man who is a greater Aalim and Faqih than he. I have also not seen anyone as pious as he. I once saw him sitting beside someone's door in the sweltering heat. When I asked him why he did not rather sit in the shade of the house, he replied that it was because the owner of the house owed him some money (he did not want to take from the person more than what was due by sitting in his shade as well). Hadhrat Yazeed then added, "Have you ever seen anyone more pious than that?"<sup>28</sup>
- 9. Imaam Wakee bin Jarraah مما (passed away 197 A.H.) was one of the senior teachers of the Imaams who compiled the six most authentic books of Ahadeeth.
  - A very intricate Hadith once came up in his lesson, which made him stand up and sigh, "Regret will be of no use now. Where is Imaam Abu Haneefah now to solve the problem for us?!"29
  - He once said, "I have never met a Faqih greater than Imaam Abu Haneefah nor anyone who performed salaah better than he."30
- 10. Haafidhul Hadith Hadhrat Imaam Abu Yusuf مع (passed away 182 A.H.) was an Imaam in the field of Ahadeeth and the teacher of great Muhadditheen like Imaams Ahmad, Yahya bin Ma'een and Imaam Ali bin Madeeni محبرة. These were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.2 Pg.14).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Anwaarul Baari (Vol.1 Pg.80).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.2 Pg.47).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.1 Pg.191).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.97).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Hadaa'iqe Hanafiyyah pg.78.

all senior teachers of the likes of Imaam Bukhaari مم and other Muhadditheen. Imaam Abu Yusuf ما سم was one of the senior students of Imaam Abu Haneefah ما مم and he has the following to say:

- "He (Imaam Abu Haneefah سماه) had a deeper understanding of authentic Ahadeeth than I had."31
- > I have never seen anyone more knowledge of the explanations of the Ahadeeth than Imaam Abu Haneefah ....... When we once differed on a ruling, we went to Imaam Abu Haneefah ......... and he immediately presented a satisfying reply."32
- المحافظة ال
- 11. When Imaam Shaafi'ee المعنافي once asked Hadhrat Imaam Maalik المعنافي (passed away 179 A.H.) about several Muhadditheen, he described their conditions to him. when he then enquired about Imaam Abu Haneefah المعنافي المعناف
- 12. Imaam Shaafi'ee المعني (passed away 204 A.H.) said:
  - > "People are all successors of Imaam Abu Haneefah (in Fiqh because I have never known a Fagih greater than him."
  - > "Anyone who does not refer to his (Imaam Abu Haneefah "(x)'s) books can never have a deep understanding of knowledge and of Figh."35
- 13. Imaam Ahmad bin Hambal (passed away 241 A.H.) said, "In terms of his piety, abstinence and preference of the Aakhirah over this world, he (Imaam Abu Haneefah (Jacob)) had reached a level that no other has."36
- 14. Imaamul Hadith Hadhrat Mis'ar bin Kudaam سم was a teacher of the compilers of the Sihaah Sitta and the Imaam of the Muhadditheen. This testimony is given by Ameerul Mu'mineen in Ahadeeth Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak المالية. He was also the teacher of the likes of Hadhrat Sufyaan Thowri المالية and Hadhrat Sufyaan bin Uyaynah المالية. Despite this, he studies under Imaam Abu Haneefah المالية says, "I saw Mis'ar in the lessons of Imaam Abu Haneefah المالية asking questions and deriving great benefit." He has the following to say about Imaam Abu Haneefah المالية المالية
  - > "I am sure that a person has nothing to fear if he places Imaam Abu Haneefah area, as a medium between himself and Allaah and if he follows his Madh'hab."38
  - > Hadhrat Mis'ar من once passed by Imaam Abu Haneefah من and his students as they were discussing something point of Figh in raised voices. He stood there for a while and then remarked, "These people are better

<sup>31</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> *Muwaffaq* (Vol.2 Pg.43).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.2 Pg.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>35</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.30 and Shaami (Vol.1 Pg.56).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Hadaa'iqe Hanafiyyah pg.79.

than the martyrs, worshippers and those who perform Tahajjud. They are reviving the Sunnah of Rasulullaah  $\rho$  and removing the ignorant from their ignorance."<sup>39</sup>

- 15. The famous Muhaddith Imaam Awzaa'ee ما (passed away 157 A.H.) was a great "Imaam Awzaa'ee المحمد once asked me, 'Who is this perpetrator of Bid'ah in Kufa who is known as Abu Haneefah?' I gave no reply, but later presented to him some rulings that Imaam Abu Haneefah مما لما had passed. After reading through them, Imaam Awzaa'ee من saw that they were written by someone called Nu'maan bin Thaabit. He therefore asked me who this man was. I replied, 'He is a man whom I have met in Iraq.' Imaam Awzaa'ee مصمد then remarked, 'This is a gem from amongst scholars. Go and learn as much as you can from him.' I then told him, 'He is the same Abu Haneefah whom you have been preventing me from.' When Imaam Awzaa'ee سمر later met Imaam Abu Haneefah مرمية in Makkah, the two started discussing some rulings, to which Imaam Abu Haneefah excellent explanations. After they had separated, Imaam Awzaa'ee and said, 'I envy him for this tremendous knowledge and accomplishment of his wit. I repent from the error I had been living with. Stay close to him because he is not at all as I have been told."40
- 16. The great Muhaddith Makki bin Ibraheem (passed away 215 A.H.) was a Faqih, a great scholar of Ahadeeth and the teacher of Imaam Bukhaari (a) and Allaama Ibn Ma'een (a) He used to say that Imaam Abu Haneefah (a) was the most knowledgeable scholar of the time.
- 17. The famous Muhaddith, Aalim and saint Hadhrat Shaqeeq Balkhi مم (passed away 194 A.H.) said that Imaam Abu Haneefah مع was the most knowledgeable of all people, the most pious of all, the most devoted worshipper of all, the most revered and most cautious. 42

Apart from the above personalities, there have been many other Muhadditheen who have heaped praises upon Imaam Abu Haneefah and and testified to his veracity and dependability and to the fact that he was a Haafidh of Ahadeeth and a peerless Faqih. His great status can be ascertained from the fact that countless great Muhadditheen were his students and the compilers of the Sihaah Sitta were students of his students.

Despite these accolades there are people who still say that Imaam Abu Haneefah was a weak narrator and knew only 14 to 17 Ahadeeth. If this is not prejudiced and a result of warped thinking, it can be nothing else.

Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak and reports that Imaam Abu Haneefah and once saw himself in a dream digging the grave of Rasulullaah p and collecting Rasulullaah p's blessed bones. When someone asked for the interpretation from the famous dream interpreter Hadhrat Ibn Seereen and, Hadhrat Ibn Seereen and asked who it was that saw the dream. The person remained silent and again asked for the interpretation. When Hadhrat Ibn Seereen and again asked who it was that saw the dream, the person again held his peace. Upon the third request, Hadhrat Ibn Seereen and said,

40 Khayraatul Hisaan pg.30 and Kurdi (Vol.1 Pg.39).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Muwaffaq (Vol.1 Pg.249).

<sup>41</sup> Khayraatul Hisaan pg.29.

<sup>42</sup> Hadaa'iqe Hanafiyyah pg.76.

"The person who saw this dream will make knowledge so apparent that none before him as ever done." $^{43}$ 

Hadhrat Ali bin Uthmaan Hajweri Lahori who passed away in the year 465 A.H. was regarded as one of the leading Awliyaa of the Indian subcontinent. He wrote the famous book *Kashful Hujoob* and was a staunch Hanafi. He narrates an interesting dream he had when he fell asleep at the tomb of Hadhrat Bilaal  $\tau$  in Damascus. He says that he saw himself in Makkah and that Rasulullaah  $\rho$  entered the Masjidul Haraam through the Banu Shaybah gate. He saw that just as a loving elders takes a child in his lap, Rasulullaah  $\rho$  took a man in his lap. Hadhrat Ali bin Uthmaan was ran towards Rasulullaah  $\rho$  and started to kiss his hands and feet. Rasulullaah  $\rho$  knew that he wished to know who the person in his lap was, so he informed him that the man was Hadhrat Ali bin Uthmaan was Imaam and the Imaam of his nation, namely Imaam Abu Haneefah

Hadhrat Ali bin Uthmaan  $\mu$  says that this gave him great hope in his people and told him that Imaam Abu Haneefah  $\mu$  was one of those people lived only to keep the Shari'ah alive and he sacrificed himself only to keep alive what Rasulullaah  $\rho$  brought. Because his condition was such, he was therefore not likely to make any mistakes in his judgement.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> *Mirgaat* (Vol.1 Pg.28).